



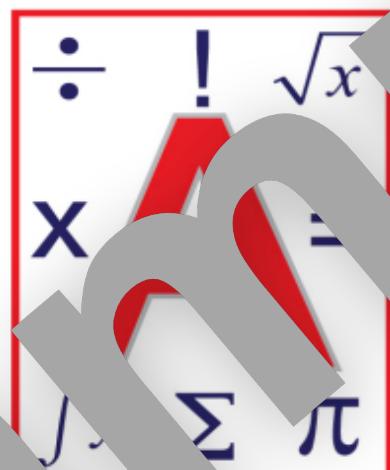
Order of Operations:

$$3 \times (2 + 4 + 5) - 10$$

# 5TH GRADE

## MATH MATICS

TUTORING



STAY UP TO DATE, KEEPS UP, AND GET AHEAD!

## Strategy Guide

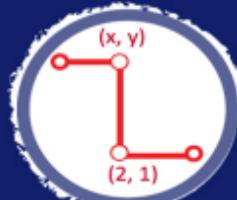
$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{6}$$

PERIMETER

# AREA

PERIMETER

PERIMETER



PERIMETER

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# Multiplication Algorithm

The standard algorithm isn't the only way to multiply, but it is the most efficient way to solve multiplication problems. You can also use the box method to multiply.

Since we are multiplying a 3 digit by a 2 digit, we need to make a 3 by 2 box.

$$200 \quad + \quad 40 \quad + \quad 8$$

50	10000	2000	800
+			
3	600	120	24

Multiply  $50 \times 200$ , then  $50 \times 8$ , then  $3 \times 200$ , then  $3 \times 40$ , then  $3 \times 8$

After you have found the  
partial products, add them all  
together

$$\begin{array}{r} 10000 \\ 2000 \\ 400 \\ 600 \\ 120 \\ + 24 \\ \hline 13144 \end{array}$$

# Dividing Decimals

You could also use the basic long division algorithm to divide decimals.

You must bring the decimal up before you can start dividing.

Step 1: The division is by 14. Write the multiplication table of 14.	Step 2: Look at the first 2 digits in the dividend. How many times does the divisor fit into the dividend?	Step 3: Multiply 14 by 4, write it down, then subtract	Step 4: Bring down the next number and repeat.	Step 5: Bring down the next number and repeat.
$3 \times 14 = 42$ $4 \times 14 = 56$ $5 \times 14 = 70$ $6 \times 14 = 84$ $7 \times 14 = 98$ $8 \times 14 = 112$ $9 \times 14 = 126$	$14 \overline{)65.52}$ 04. - 56 9	$14 \overline{)65.52}$ 04. - 56 9	$14 \overline{)65.52}$ 04. - 56 9 5 - 4 11	$14 \overline{)65.52}$ 04. - 56 9 5 - 4 11 - 84 12 - 112 0

There may also be a time when you will divide decimals by powers of 10. For this, look back at Decimal the Dog.

$$5.328 \div 100$$

Walk Decimal the Dog 1 place to the left  
for each zero

$$\underline{5.328} \div 100 = .\underline{0}5328$$

\*\*Remember to add your zeros\*\*

